

Qadhafi urges unity with Sudan, Egypt

KHARTOUM (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi called Sunday for peace treaty with Israel and his country and said Cairo's speech at the closing session of a constitutional conference which Libya and Sudan signed a pact in March providing for close political, economic and military cooperation as a prelude to a merger by 1994. Power from an elected government in June 1989, said on Saturday the two Qadhafi said Egypt's 1979 peace pact with Israel should not be a reason for tense relations between Sudan and Egypt. He said Egypt signed the pact because it had fought a war and was compelled to do so — a reference to the 1973 war with Israel. Qadhafi described Sudan, Libya and Egypt as the heart of the Arab Nation, saying the rest were only wings.

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Nigeria sends message to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nigerian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zakari Ibrahim arrived here Sunday, with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida. The message deals with issue of mutual concern. In an arrival statement Ibrahim said his country's position vis-a-vis the Gulf crisis was in line with the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the crisis. He added that his country was concerned over the developments in the region, because their effects "are not only restricted to the region, but also extend to the whole world." The Nigerian minister will fly to Baghdad Monday to deliver a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

4 parties to boycott Egypt polls

CAIRO (Agencies) — Four of Egypt's main opposition parties announced Sunday their boycott of next month's parliamentary elections in protest against unfair voting conditions. This would leave President Hosni Mubarak's National Democratic Party (NDP) virtually unchallenged. The opposition New Wafd, Labour and Liberal parties and the Muslim Brotherhood are protesting conditions which they say encourage rigging elections.

Freed German flies to Amman

AMMAN (R) — A German released by Iraq flew to freedom Sunday and another one was due to arrive in Amman Monday. The middle-aged German man refused to give his name or talk to reporters at Amman airport after arriving on an Iraqi Airways flight from Baghdad.

Iraq appoints new minister

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has appointed a former ambassador to the United Nations, Mohammad Sa'ed Al Sahat, as minister of state for foreign affairs, Baghdad Radio reported. The portfolio has been vacant since June last year when the then minister of state, Saadoun Hammadi, became deputy prime minister.

Maktoum appointed vice-president

ABU DHABI (R) — Sheikh Maktoum Ben Rashid Al Maktoum, ruler of Dubai, was appointed vice-president and prime minister of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sunday, formally taking up the posts of his late father. The official WAM news agency said UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahyan announced the appointment.

Swedish envoy meets Iraqi official

STOCKHOLM (R) — A Swedish emissary sent to Iraq to negotiate the release of about 90 Swedes held there said Sunday he had met an Iraqi Foreign Ministry official and would hold more talks this week. Peter Osvald, head of the Swedish Foreign Ministry political section, told Swedish radio he had met Iraqi Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Nizar Hammadi Saturday.

Military plane crashes in Gulf

DUBAI (R) — A military plane crashed into the Gulf off the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sunday, aviation sources said.

Algeria seeks to postpone meeting

TUNIS (R) — Algeria has asked for the postponement of Monday's Arab League Council meeting in Tunis.

Israel says 4 guerrillas killed

HAIFA (TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli-allied guerrillas Sunday killed four 10 members of a Lebanese guerrilla in a fire fight a week ago in the north of Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in Lebanon, army officials said.

Palestinian kills 3 Israelis in apparent revenge for massacre

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian teenager stabbed three Israelis to death in West Jerusalem Sunday apparently to avenge last week's massacre off Palestinians in East Jerusalem, police said.

Angry Israelis stoned Arab cars and right-wing politicians called for the death penalty for "terrorists" after the dawn attack in a quiet Jewish neighbourhood.

Police named the attacker — caught as he lay pinned to the ground under the body of one of his victims — as Omar Abu Sirhan, 19, a plasterer from Abu Dis village, near Bethlehem.

Shouting "God is great," he killed a woman soldier, a garden nursery owner and a member of an elite police unit, police said. It happened just before 7 a.m. (0500 GMT) in the south Jerusalem neighbourhood of Baka, and ended with residents seizing the assailant. Police arrested him at the gates of a nursery school.

The attack was claimed in separate phone calls by two groups as retribution for the Oct. 8 bloodbath in East Jerusalem, when police fired into a stone-throwing mob and over 20 Palestinians died.

Israeli youths were found stabbed to death in an Arab district. About 2,000 police and paramilitary troops rushed to potential flashpoints in the city. Arab workers hurried back into Arab East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank to escape reprisals.

Near the scene of the attack police arrested an Israeli holding a petrol bomb he apparently meant to hurl at an Arab car.

Arab labourers at a building site were evacuated under heavy police guard as Israeli surrounded them. Sirhan worked for an Israeli building contractor.

Callers claiming to represent three Palestinian groups telephoned news agencies to say they carried out the stabbings. They were Islamic Jihad's Al Aqsa battalion and Force 17.

According to police accounts, Sunday's rampage began when the assailant plunged his 40-centimetre blade into the chest of Iris Azulai, an 18-year-old woman soldier, outside her home.

He ran to a nearby street where he slightly injured a 13-year-old boy, Amikam Kovner, then assaulted a 43-year-old gardener, Eli Elitzur, stabbing him fatally in the chest.

Chelonche, wearing civilian clothes, fired two warning shots in the air and two more shots in his legs, but the attacker managed to stab him in the chest.

They struggled in a dusty lot outside a pre-school for three-and-four-year-olds.

Israelis tried to set fire to an Arab car after they gathered at the scene of the attack — a middle-class area near the road to Bethlehem, a busy entry for Arabs working in West Jerusalem.

Witnesses said the crowd beat a neighbour, known to have dialogue with Palestinians, and scuffled with journalists.

The crowd then moved onto a main road and stoned about six Arab cars, which have different number plates from Israeli vehicles.

Some Israeli politicians demanded broader powers for troops and police to fire on attackers.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's senior adviser, Avi Pazner, put indirect blame on the U.N. Security Council. He said its con-

demnation of Israel for the Oct. 8 massacre created "an atmosphere that incites extremist actions against innocent Jewish civilians."

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Chamoun, wife and children shot dead

BAABDA, Lebanon (Agencies)

Hooded gunmen killed Christian leader Dany Chamoun, his wife and two small sons at their home Sunday, shocking a country already traumatised by 15 years of civil war.

The daybreak killing came a week after President Elias Hrawi's army and Syrian troops crushed rebel General Michel Aoun's mutiny in Lebanon's Christian heartland.

Chamoun, 56, the younger son of the late President Camille Chamoun and a staunch Aoun supporter, was an outspoken critic of Syria's military presence in Lebanon.

He also was a son of Christian warlord Samir Geagea, whose Lebanese Forces militia fought a four-month war with Aoun's troops for mastery of the Christian hinterland early this year.

No group claimed responsibility for the slayings, which were branded by Christian and Muslim leaders alike as an attempt to block a peace plan brokered by the Arab League to end the civil war.

Police said five uniformed assailants riddled the Chamouns with bullets from pistols equipped with silencers in their fifth-floor apartment in the hilltop Beirut suburb of Baabda.

Chamoun, his wife Ingrid Abdul Noor, 35, and their son Tarek, 7, died instantly. The other son, Julien, 5, was taken to the nearby Saint-Coeur du Liban hospital, where he died 15 minutes after admission, police said.

The Christian leader's 11-month-old daughter, Tamara, escaped unharmed. Reporters saw her held by her 65-year-old weeping Lebanese governess at the apartment.

"Mr. Chamoun was in bed when the door was knocked," she told army investigators. "When I opened it he had come out of the bedroom. One of the assailants took him by the arm and then shot him. Others forced me and another maid into the bathroom and locked the door. But I glimpsed Mrs. Chamoun rushing out of the bedroom and being shot."

"When we got out of the bed — (Continued on page 4)

room after the gunmen left, I found Tarek's body on the floor of his bedroom while Julien was still breathing underneath his bed," she said.

Chamoun had six bullets in the head, two in his left shoulder and one in his chest. His half-German wife was riddled with 11 gunshots and Tarek had only one bullet wound in his forehead. Inlein suffered two gunshots, the police spokesman said.

Hrawi's prime minister, Salim Hoss, drove from west Beirut to inspect the scene of the crime before the bodies were removed.

It was his first visit to Baabda since 1985, when Muslim cabinet ministers boycotted former President Amrin Gemayel after he clashed with Syria.

"It is a monstrous crime that can be committed only by a spiteful enemy," Hoss told reporters.

Hrawi called the slayings "a crime against the state aimed at sabotaging efforts to reunite the country and army after Aoun's ouster."

The president was in Damascus, holding summit talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on a mechanism to enforce the peace plan.

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"We strongly denounce the killing.

"(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)

Iraq to free some Britons, reaffirms desire for peace

France plans Gulf peace initiative

PARIS (Petra) — French Television said Sunday France intends to propose a compromise to solve the Gulf crisis based on withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and the simultaneous initiation of Arab talks to solve the problem.

France also proposes holding talks on the Iraqi president's call for convening an international peace conference to solve all the conflicts in the region. French Television added that France intends to write off its \$7 billion debt of Iraq.

Asked if he would hold political talks with Iraqi officials, he said, "No, I have no plan to do that."

The Iraqi government had not made clear who would see Heath other than his meeting with Saddam. He held talks with Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz Saturday.

Heath created a storm in Britain last month when he urged world leaders to negotiate with Iraq to avoid war in the Gulf.

His trip, which ends on Tuesday, has been criticised by some members of the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who has contributed to the Gulf buildup of troops and taken one of the toughest lines in the West against Iraq.

"Mr. Heath will go home with some good news," Iraqi Information Minister Laif Jassem said. He did not elaborate.

Heath arrived in Baghdad Saturday on a private mission to seek the hostages' release, reportedly carrying a list of 53 ailing, elderly and young Britons.

The British Broadcasting Corporation said Saddam was sympathetic but outlined reasons for keeping the "guests," as Iraqi officials have referred to foreigners not allowed to leave.

Upon his arrival from Amman, Heath, 74, spoke briefly with reporters, saying his mission was "only humanitarian."

He was recognised in intense

Royal Court deplores distorted media reports

AMMAN (Petra) — An official spokesman at the Royal Hashemite Court issued the following statement Sunday:

"The New York Times published on Oct. 16 His Majesty King Hussein's statement in which the King said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein informed him after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait that his decision, meaning President Saddam's decision, to take military action against Kuwait was taken late in July. His Majesty the King did not know of Iraq's decision to invade Kuwait until after the invasion had taken place."

"Reuter inaccurately reported the King's statement to the New York Times and made a serious error attributing it to His Majesty that he was informed by President Saddam late in July that military action was a 'whole place'."

"It is regrettable that despite Reuter's correction, some Arab and Western news media carried the agency's erroneous report without taking into consideration the corrections made. Moreover, some of these media based their inferences and conclusions on Reuter's incorrect report with the purpose of distorting Jordan's position."

"However, afterwards Reuter corrected its erroneous report."

"It is regrettable that despite Reuter's correction, some Arab and Western news media carried the agency's erroneous report without taking into consideration the corrections made. Moreover, some of these media based their inferences and conclusions on Reuter's incorrect report with the purpose of distorting Jordan's position."

"We believe in a national unity government which represents all groups and blocs in the House," Arabiyat told the Jordan Times.

"Arabiya appears to be the strongest candidate for the position, and in a recent press statement, Arabiyat, who has served in several previous cabinets, indicated he was not interested in a ministerial post. But depending on the outcome of the speaker's race, observers say, the future of any cabinet reshuffle will rest."

"We are not talking about particular portfolios," Arabiyat stressed. "This is premature."

"He said the Muslim Brotherhood had not changed its position as stated during the vote of confidence in the Badran government last January when it

'No negotiation under way to include Islamists in cabinet'

By Ghadeer Taher

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior official denied Sunday the government was negotiating with members of the Islamic bloc in the Lower House of Parliament to include them in the cabinet in a government reshuffle.

"There are no negotiations currently being conducted at all," the official told the Jordan Times, when asked to comment on reports quoting parliamentarians who said Prime Minister Mudar Badran was holding consultations with members of the 22-strong Muslim Brotherhood and another group of its supporters — independent Islamists — in the House for their possible inclusion in a new cabinet

Turks under curfew for census

ANKARA (R) — Turkey confined its citizens to their homes Sunday for a nationwide census but said it was the last headcount to be carried out under curfew.

Cities, towns and villages from the Aegean coast to mountains near Iran and the Soviet Union were empty except for security forces, ledger-carrying enumerators and a few foreign tourists.

The nine-hour daytime curfew caused queues at video shops and food stores Saturday as residents prepared for the census, the first in five years.

The normally bustling street markets were closed. Soccer matches were played Saturday instead of Sunday.

Emergency services such as police, fire brigades and hospitals were on standby but there were no domestic bus, train or airline services during the curfew.

The census is expected to show an approximate rise of two million people from the 1985 figure of 55 million, officials say.

"It is frustrating to stay indoors but thankfully this will be the last curfew for a census," Ankara resident Ahmet Kaya said, sweating through a window at a late burst of summer sun.

Orhan Guvenen, head of the State Statistics Institute (SIS) which conducted the headcount, said it would be the last time people would be confined to their homes for a census.

With computerised population statistics, future censuses will be held every 10 years and compiled by mail questionnaires.

"We expect the population to have reached 57 million and we hope to have the preliminary results out by next Wednesday," Guvenen told reporters Saturday.

An army of 530,000 enumerators, mainly minor civil servants and teachers, conducted the headcount and posed 34 questions to all adults.

The questions were on education, employment, family size and child mortality. But, for the first time, there was no mention of religion, mother tongue and physical handicaps.

Iraqi forces training with American weapons

WASHINGTON (R) — Iraqi military forces are learning how to operate sophisticated U.S. Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and radar captured after their invasion of Kuwait, the Washington Post reported Sunday.

Quoting unnamed U.S. officials and government analysts, the Post said Iraq had captured about 150 of the missiles, which could, in the hands of properly trained technicians, pose a substantial threat to U.S. and allied aircraft.

The sources said U.S. concern intensified last week when electronic intelligence in the region detected the first signs of Hawk radar operating at a test site for air defence equipment near Baghdad.

The Post reported separately that President George Bush had been delivered to Saddam by Glaspie, but the Post said she did not see him again before the Iraqi invasion. The newspaper said Glaspie had instead delivered the message to Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

Senegal says it could triple Gulf force size

DAHARAN (R) — Senegalese troops, the only black Africans in the multinational Gulf force, could double or triple in number there if Saudi Arabia requested it, their commander said Sunday.

Senegal sent a 500-strong battalion to Saudi Arabia, the smallest national force in the U.S.-dominated deployment.

Senegalese authorities could double or triple the contingent if Saudi Arabia requested it, "Colonel Mbayamou Keita told reporters.

Niger has pledged to send troops but Keita said they had not arrived yet, and Senegalese are now the only sub-Saharan troops in Saudi Arabia. Egypt and Morocco are the other African countries in the multinational force confronting Iraq.

Keita said his troops, who arrived a month ago, were still on a rear base and would soon move to undisclosed combat positions in northeastern Saudi Arabia "not far from the Moroccans."

They are under Saudi tactical command and their orders are to defend Saudi Arabia against any Iraqi attack.

The troops' operational com-

Most in U.S. want to wait before Gulf strike

NEW YORK (R) — Seventy-three per cent of Americans think President George Bush should wait to see if sanctions force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait before taking military action, according to a poll released Saturday.

The paper itself said the dimension and implications of the purported pullbacks were not clear.

"Hundreds of tanks and armoured vehicles and armoured personnel carriers have been sighted heading towards north Kuwait, specifically to the region

Gulf newspaper gives report on 'Iraqi pullback'

BAHRAIN (AP) — A Gulf newspaper Sunday alleged mysterious Iraqi pullouts — at least from parts of Kuwait — over the past two nights.

"The Iraqi forces have started an organised withdrawal over the past two nights," said the Sharjah-based Al Khaleej, reaching Bahrain in a front-page report that was unattributed.

The paper itself said the dimension and implications of the purported pullbacks were not clear.

"Hundreds of tanks and armoured vehicles and armoured personnel carriers have been sighted heading towards north Kuwait, specifically to the region

of Matla where they are settling in the plains there, above the city of Jahra," it said.

The paper said the retreating Iraqi forces were specifically grouping around a fence that was reported going up in the country last week.

Fleeing Kuwaitis attending a

Kuwait conference for prominent figures with their government in exile in Jeddah last week had

reported that the Iraqis were putting up a fence in the region of

Matla, surrounding the islands of

Warba and Bubiyan and the Rumailah oilfield. These are the

areas that Iraq claimed before its Aug. 2 invasion.

peace efforts by a Soviet envoy in world capitals, or part of a plan to improve forward defensive positions of Iraqis in northern Kuwait, or whether it is all linked to a Baghdad political decision to pull back from Kuwait." Al Khaleej wrote.

Al Khaleej also reported that Iraqi nationals have also been barred from visiting Kuwait "without advance permits,"

saying this "raises more questions" about the nature of the Iraqi decisions and the extent of their connection with the Baghdad command's political intentions, which the next days or weeks might clarify."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. warship fires warning at Iraqi vessel

LONDON (AP) — A U.S. warship fired shots across the bow of an Iraqi tanker in the Gulf early Sunday, Britain's domestic news agency reported. The destroyer O'Brien fired two volleys of warning shots when the Al Bahar Al Arabi refused to answer its radio and ignored commands to stop, Press Association reported in a dispatch from the Gulf. Correspondent Ian Graham, aboard the British destroyer Gloucester, said the tanker had left an Iraqi port and naval forces in the central Gulf believed it was carrying cargo.

The Italian frigate Libeccio was sailing with the O'Brien, he said. Graham reported that warships in the forward sector of the central Persian Gulf went to an advanced state of readiness in case of an Iraqi military response.

Bangladesh forms task force

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh has set up a task force to help the tens of thousands of expatriate workers who have returned from Kuwait and Iraq, many of them penniless, officials said Sunday. The task force, headed by Labour and Manpower Minister Sirajul Hossain Khan, will seek to formulate a pragmatic programme for the rehabilitation of the repatriated Bangladeshis, an official said.

There were 70,000 Bangladeshis working in Kuwait and 15,000 in Iraq when Iraq invaded Aug. 2. By Saturday 62,030 had returned home and up to 3,000 more were expected in Dhaka in the next week.

Police arrest suspects in Cairo attack

CAIRO (R) — Police arrested three men they believe attacked a guard last July outside the residence of Bahrain's ambassador, Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Saturday. The attackers hit the guard in Cairo's Dokki neighbourhood in the back of the head with a sharp object, then stole his pistol. MENA said the three suspects were arrested while trying to hold up a jewellery store recently and police identified the pistol. Police originally believed the attack might have been political and possibly linked to another attack four days earlier in the Cairo suburb of Maadi, in which two guards were shot and wounded.

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Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261

Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751

Assyrian International Church Tel. 685326

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295

Shaykh's Deal

Newspaper in English

Muslim She Wrote

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The unstable weather conditions will

continue to prevail. Therefore it will be

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

partly cloudy and there will be a chance for scattered showers. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

Min/Max. temp.

Amman 16 / 29

Aqaba 19 / 35

Deserts 15 / 29

Jordan Valley 20 / 34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 45 per cent, Aqaba 25 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Hamed Mansour 748564

Dr. Jamal Abu Baker 746428

Dr. Ahmad Al Hakeem 891236

Dr. Abdulla Majid Al Shabani 791005

First Pharmacy 781912

Fertiles Pharmacy 778336

Al Asmaa Pharmacy 637055

Narouth Pharmacy 626472

Al Salam Pharmacy 636730

Yacoub Pharmacy 644945

Simeisani Pharmacy 637660

IRBD:

Dr. Amjad Obaidat (—)

Al Sharqa Pharmacy 985238

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EMERGENCIES

Civil Defense Department 661111

Civil Defense Immediate

Rescue 630341

Civil Defense Emergency 199

Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777

Fire Brigade 891228

Blood Bank 775121

Highway Police 843402

Police Force 896390

Mobile Security Department 630321

Police Complaints 625800

Water and Sewerage 651176

Complaints 897467

Jordan, USSR discuss trade, economic cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — An official Soviet economic delegation is due here Monday on a several day visit to Jordan for talks on trade and economic cooperation with the representatives of the public and the private sectors, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The last time such a meeting took place here was in August 1989 when the joint Jordanian Soviet Economic Committee discussed launching joint projects and boosting bilateral trade.

Questions like organising trade fairs to promote the sale of Soviet and Jordanian products were discussed, and an agreement was reached for each country to sell \$5 billion worth of products at each fair to be held either in Amman or in Moscow.

The two sides also discussed types of goods that Jordan might sell to the Soviet Union in order to help adjust the balance of payment which has been in favour of the Soviet Union.

In the meantime, the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Trade announced Sunday that it had set up a team to pay a visit to the Soviet Union on Nov. 13 to conduct talks on means of stimulating trade exchanges between Moscow and Amman and to study prospects of marketing

Jordanian goods in Soviet cities. According to the announcement, the delegation's team will comprise representatives of various chambers of commerce and professional and labour unions in the Kingdom.

Following talks between Jordanian and Soviet officials in Moscow in August 1989, the Soviets agreed in principle to reschedule Jordan's repayment of debts to Moscow for the years 1989 and 1990.

According to the head of the delegation to the talks in Moscow, the Soviet Union had agreed to reschedule the debt, but Jordan was still trying to tie it up with selling goods to the USSR, including Jordanian phosphate, with an annual average of 200,000 to 500,000 tonnes.

Soviet exports to Jordan in 1989, mainly iron ore, paper, machinery, timber and chemicals, were worth JD 4.5 million. Jordan, according to officials here, have been trying to sell the Soviet Union consumer goods and electrical appliances, in addition to phosphate.

The Moscow talks on debts came in line with Jordan's moves last year to reschedule repayments of its \$8 billion foreign debts.

Committee sets up fund to help the unemployed

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee set up by the Cabinet to address the unemployment problem Sunday recommended the establishment of a special fund to tackle the problem.

The fund, called "National Security and Solidarity Fund" will help finance any projects aimed at finding a solution to the problem. The fund, which is going to be a multi-purpose one, will be financed by Jordanian citizens, who will contribute 2 per cent of their income, in addition to gifts and contributions made by organisations and institutions.

At the end of its meetings the committee also called for speeding up work on the Development and Works Fund, to cater for the needs of the underprivileged and low-income people in the rural areas.

The committee called for finding the best means to absorb people who applied at the Civil Service Commission for suitable

posts. It further called for the reconsideration of the recruitment criteria, issued under the Civil Service Commission Regulations.

The criteria should give priority in appointment to the first supporter of a family, irrespective of the applicant being a man or a woman.

The committee also recommended that the labour market be organised and controlled in an effective manner, in a bid to replace foreign labour force with local labour force.

The committee was formed by the prime minister to deal with the unemployment problem in the country. It comprises Labour Minister Dr. Queen Obaidat; its chairman and Abdullah Nsor, Abdullah Akaileh, Munther Al Masri, Mohammad Smadi, Wasif Azar, Mandooh Al Abbadi, Awni Al Saket and Abdul Halim Khaddam as members.

Bills show Jordanians save energy at home

AMMAN — Feedback in the form of bills for consumed energy available to the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) show that members of the public have been taking heed of calls to ration energy consumption seriously, especially in the domestic fields, according to JEA Director General Mohammad Saeed Arafah.

Speaking on Jordan Television Saturday night, Arafah said that JEA and the government were encouraging this trend in view of the current economic difficulties the Kingdom was passing through and the scarce sources of energy.

Arafah said that while Jordan is producing nearly 15 per cent of its total electricity power from natural gas discovered at Al Rishah fields near the Iraqi border, the coming two years will see Jordan using the gas to generate almost 30 per cent of its total electricity needs as the generating units are being installed near the gas fields and producing additional amounts of energy.

Supporting this view Kamal Jreisat, director of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA), said that Jordan has 400 billion barrels of proven natural gas at Al Rishah, enabling it to pursue its current endeavours to generate

more electricity. But, according to Jreisat who was speaking on the same television panel, the search continues to ensure further amounts and once it has been established that the country possesses at least 1,000 million barrels of gas, it will then be possible to pipe it to industries and homes.

Following the government's announcement, on Oct. 7, of a series of energy conservation measures, including the two-day weekend, Arafah said that the decision would save the country some 3,500 tonnes of fuel needed to produce electricity.

This, he said, accounts for nearly 1.5 per cent of the total fuel consumption in the Kingdom and six per cent of the total electricity consumption annually.

Both Arafah and Jreisat said that oil shale, which is abundant in Jordan, can be used to produce oil if the oil prices keep rising.

They also said that the shale could be burnt to produce electricity, but the scheme requires huge investments and the construction of experimental plants which only foreign firms can carry out.

Algerian parliamentarian praises Jordan's support of Arab causes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Speaker of the Algerian National Assembly Abdul Aziz Belkhadem paid tribute to Jordan for its support of the Algerian people during the war of liberation, to the Kingdom's national stand during the Israeli aggression on Egypt in 1956 and to the current Jordanian stand with regard to the Gulf crisis.

Speaking at a meeting with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Belkhadem said that Jordan had always proved that "it is quick to respond to the calls of national duty throughout its history and ever since the start of the Great Arab Revolt by the late Sharif Hussein Ben Ali."

"The current Gulf crisis has exposed many falsehoods and revealed many facts to the Arab and Islamic masses," Belkhadem added.

The Algerian official, who arrived in Jordan Saturday for a three-day visit, was briefed by Lawzi on the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Lawzi also spoke in detail about

"Jordan could lose \$4 b in 1991 because of embargo against Iraq"

UNDP official urges the world to help Jordan with evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) — A senior official from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Sunday expressed his opinion that the world community has failed to provide Jordan with proper assistance to help the country shoulder the heavy humanitarian responsibilities towards the influx of hundreds of thousands of refugees from Iraq and Kuwait.

Dr. Mohammad Abdulla Nour, UNDP assistant administrator and regional director for the Bureau for Arab States and European Programmes, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that helping the refugees had cost the Jordanian government around \$50 million, but the government received only \$4 million to compensate it for its huge losses.

During his visit Nour said he would familiarise himself with the UNDP programme in Jordan and would discuss with Jordanian officials bilateral cooperation in providing help for the refugees.

Among the topics he will discuss with Jordanian officials, Nour said, are the question of the environment, rationing water consumption, desertification, afforestation, the role of women in rural development and following up the implementation of resolutions taken by a general conference on women held in Cairo last June.

In another development, Nour had a meeting with Minister of Planning Khaled Amin Abdulla to discuss economic issues in Jordan and development projects in the country.

The minister briefed Nour on the current situation and the adverse impact of the Gulf crisis on Jordan's economy. He called for immediate support and financial aid in the form of soft loans and grants to help Jordan finance its imports.

Noor voiced UNDP's full understanding of the situation and echoed the need for immediate help to the Kingdom.

He said that UNDP should also increase its development projects in the country over the coming four years. UNDP Resident Representative in Jordan Ali Atiqa and other officials were present at the meeting.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince receives French parliamentarian

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday reviewed with the visiting member of the European Parliament Gen. Lakaz, former chief of staff of the French Armed Forces, the "Gulf crisis" and the efforts made at both the Arab and international levels to find a peaceful settlement to it. The meeting was attended by the French ambassador to Jordan.

Jordan to attend pharmaceuticals seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a meeting that will discuss pharmaceutical management and policies due to open Sunday in Tripoli, Libya. Head of the pharmaceuticals department at the Ministry of Health, Nayef Hamarneh, who will represent Jordan in the meeting, said he will present a working paper on Jordan's pharmaceutical policy. Several Mediterranean states will take part in the meeting which is organised by the regional office of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Arab trade talks postponed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce intends to request the General Secretariat of the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, to postpone the 73rd session scheduled for Nov. 15. The postponement decision was taken in view of the current situations in the region and in line with the Arab League's present policy of not holding any regular sessions of the league or its organisations until Arab consensus is obtained.

CDD regulates Karak facilities

KARAK (Petra) — The Civil Defence Department (CDD) in Karak Governorate has divided Karak city into three sectors for the purpose of facilitating the process of providing voluntary civil defence services, director of the Karak CDD, Major Fayed Freij said Sunday. Freij said 78 shelters and 48 evacuation sites were prepared in the governorate. He said the CDD in Karak was working on preparing the people's army trainees to work at the CDD voluntary centres which were formed recently.

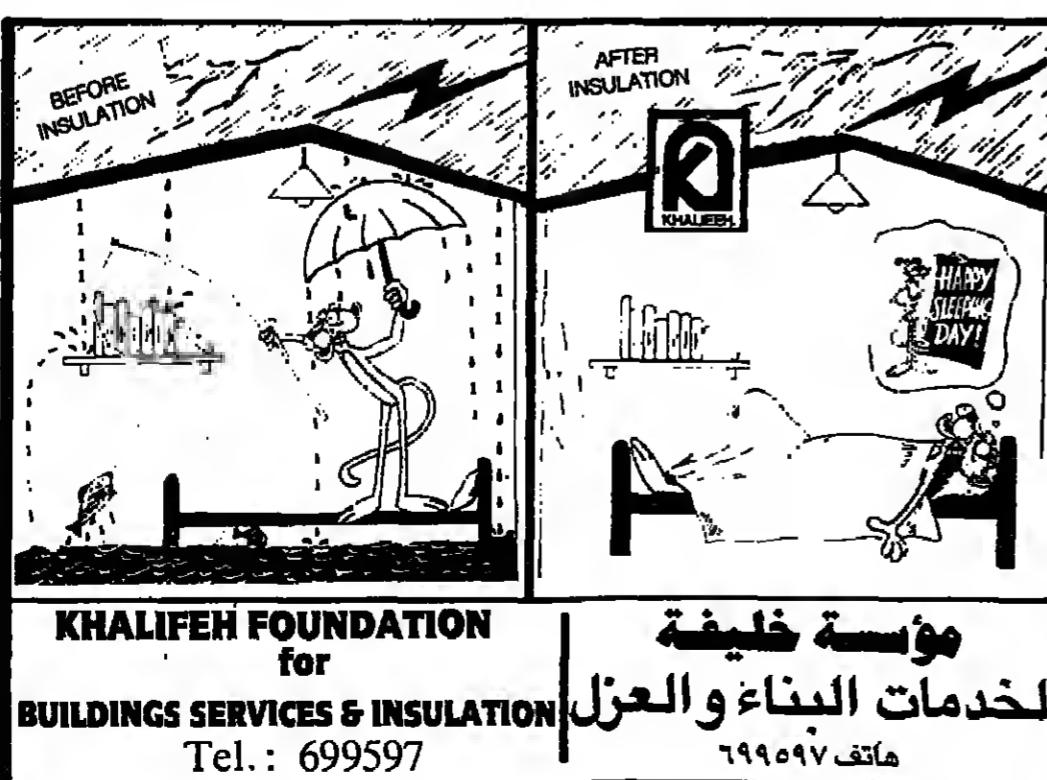
Karak spends JD 330,000 on rural roads

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Works Department in Karak Governorate has constructed 266 kilometres of agricultural roads, at a total cost of JD 330,000 since the beginning of this year. The department also constructed and improved 20 kilometres of rural roads at a total cost of JD 200,000.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zarni displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

Exhibition of photos from the Goethe-Forest (between Tafith and Shabak) by Sigrid Nester at the Goethe Institute. Exhibition of oil paintings by Salwa Amara and Haifa Amara at the Royal Cultural Centre.



Queen visits Al Bassah, briefed on NHF project

Integrative approach to development launched at village outside Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday paid a visit to Al Bassah village, on the outskirts of Wadi Seer, about 25 kilometres west of Amman, where she was briefed on progress of work at the Quality of Life Improvement Project being carried out by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF).

Oweida Abbadi made a speech in which she thanked the Queen for visiting the area and reiterated "our unequivocal support to the Hashemite Throne and to His Majesty King Hussein's policies."

Speaking on behalf of the villagers, Saleh Yousef Al Abbadi said the cluster of villages around Al Bassah "suffers from very poor agricultural and veterinary management.

The overall objective of the project, launched at Sweimeh in the southern Jordan Valley in August 1989, is to enhance the quality of life of the people in the underdeveloped areas of Jordan through active involvement of community members, the promotion of self-reliance among the people and the encouragement of a positive life style.

This, according to the NHF, can be accomplished through an integrative approach to development that calls for public involvement in the development process, self-reliance and self-management.

The strategy for implementation calls for consensus building and social preparation in relation to the new concept, appropriate technology application and transfer, manpower development, strengthening the capabilities of the population in planning and management, and planning and implementation of the development process.

The Queen also discussed with farmers some of the problems affecting the village's production of fruit and vegetables.

Minister of Agriculture Suleiman Arabyat announced that his ministry "will place the agricultural machines and vehicles required to spray the fields with pesticides at the disposal of the farmers and will also provide the required veterinary guidance to upgrade the region's animal management."

Arabyat said farmers in the Bassah region were welcome to benefit from the rain-fed highlands development project, which provides technical and material assistance to the farmers in mountainous regions.

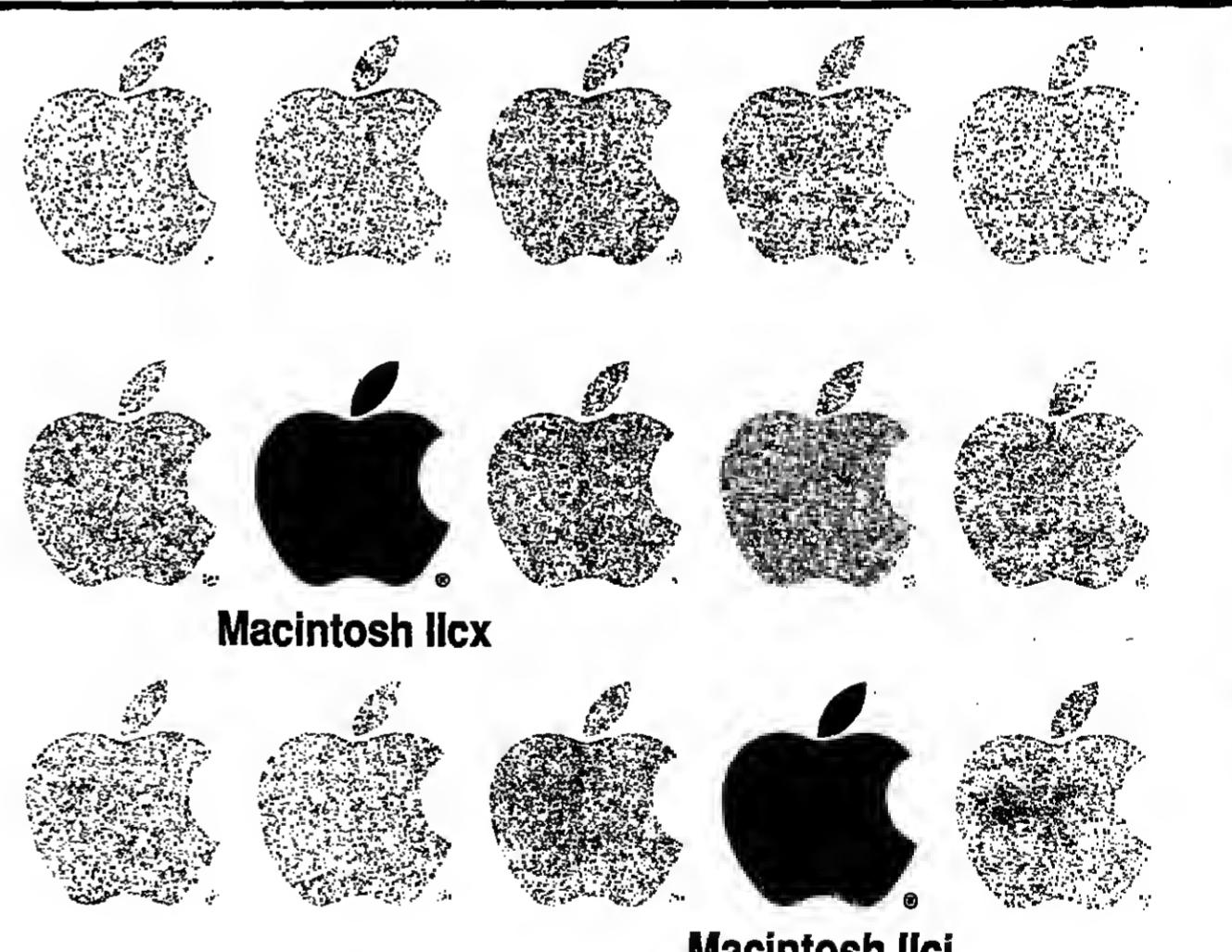
He urged farmers to cooperate with the NHF and other organisations that are involved in agricultural development "because agriculture is vital to the economy."

Zawawi added that the project aims at improving the general environment, providing health education facilities, and setting up village development funds.

The survey showed that the village has no voluntary organisations, cooperative societies or youth centres and clubs.

Social Development Programmes Director of the NHF Issam Zawawi, who accompanied the Queen on her visit, said that the village's problems would be addressed through Al Noor project which seeks to develop such areas through training local communities, setting up village development councils, setting up income-generating projects and developing agriculture in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture.

Zawawi added that the project aims at improving the general environment, providing health education facilities, and setting up village development funds.



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In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, Most Compassionate:

“O, ye secured soul, return thee to your God both content and satisfied and therefore, enter into «the community of» my worshippers and into my paradise.”

GOD IS TRUTHFUL

OBITUARY OF A GOOD YOUNG MAN

Nazik Al-Hariri Special Education Charity Centre in Amman/Jordan solemnly extends its deepest condolences to His Excellency Sheikh Rafiq Baha-Uddin Al-Hariri in particular and to all Al-Hariri family in general on the poignant untimely death of his beloved son:

The Late Hussam Rafiq Baha-Uddin Al-Hariri

who passed away as a result of an unfortunate car accident in Boston - U. S. A. last Friday, October 19, 1990, at the age of Nineteen.

We pray to Allah, the Almighty, that He usher Hussam into his mercy and heaven, and inspire his folks with patience and endurance.

All belong to God and all to Him shall return.

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Piquet wins Japanese Grand Prix

Senna clinches world title after crash with Prost at 1st corner

SUZUKA, Japan (AP) — Victory for race driver Ayrton Senna came suddenly Sunday. Even before he turned the first corner he was the 1990 Formula One world champion.

Winning Sunday's Japanese Grand Prix, the 15th of the 16-race F-1 Grand Prix season, was Brazil's Nelson Piquet, driving a Benetton-Ford.

Senna's archrival, Alain Prost, crashed his Red Ferrari into Senna's red and white McLaren-Honda, sending parts of the car flying into the air only seconds after the start of the race.

Because neither driver could finish, Senna, of Brazil, walked away with the title. His points lead now is big enough that even if Prost wins the season's final race in Adelaide, Australia, on Nov. 4, the French driver can't overtake Senna.

Last year, it was the other way around.

Prost won his third championship in Suzuka when Senna was disqualified after a crash between the two in the final laps at a twisty, narrow chicane curve.

Three-time world champion Piquet covered 53 laps around the 5.85-kilometer course in 1 hour, 34 minutes, 36.824 seconds.

Teammate Roberto Moreno of Brazil was second, followed by Japan's Aguri Suzuki, driving a Larrousse-Ford.

The crash between Senna and Prost again worsened their once-improved relationship, and Senna's McLaren-Honda team

celebrated the victory quietly with champagne inside their impromptu headquarters.

"I have lost championships, but not this way," Prost said furiously. He blamed Senna for the accident.

A team spokesman said Ferrari would not lodge a formal protest against McLaren-Honda.

Senna said winning the title because of the accident "was one of those things."

"That's motor racing, and a championship is the result of a whole season's work."

He said the crash could have been avoided if the pole position had been changed from the right to the left side of the track as he had requested before the race.

Senna argued that the right side was dirtier and more difficult for a right turn soon after the start.

Senna and Prost had been locked in a close battle for the title. They led off the 25-car pack Sunday with Senna on the pole.

Prost, starting from the left, moved quickly in front, forcing Senna to try to regain the lead by passing from the inside.

"I went for the inside, there was a space, then he (Prost) closed the door for the corner," Senna said after retiring from the race.

"But I could not avoid it (the accident). There was only room for one," he said.

"I found myself in the worst place on the grid this time," he said.

Senna came to Suzuka with 78

points in the individual driver's standings, nine ahead of Prost's 69.

Prost had to finish ahead of Senna in both Suzuka and the final race, and finish in second place or better in at least one of the two races to defend his title. He lost his chance to come out in Suzuka.

McLaren-Honda also won this season's championship in the constructors' standings, with 118 points to 100 for Ferrari.

Senna's McLaren-Honda team mate Gerhard Berger, from Austria, spun out after one lap, followed by Prost's Ferrari partner Nigel Mansell of Britain in the 26th.

Sunday's victory was Piquet's 21st overall, but his first in three years.

"I'm very happy because I had to wait more than three years to win the race," he said.

Runner-up Moreno, a last-runner replacement for Alessandro Nannini, winner of last year's Suzuka race, said: "I would like to dedicate this second place to Nannini," who seriously hurt his arms in a helicopter crash last week.

In a bruising war of words, Prost accused Senna of deliberately driving him off the circuit, suggested the Brazilian was not human and described his actions as disgusting and dishonest.

Senna, in reply, blamed Prost for "closing the door" on him and said he did not "give a damn" about the Frenchman's criticisms. Significantly, a year ago on the

same track the same two men had collided with six laps left. Prost was forced to retire, Senna restarted only to be disqualified for missing a chicane and the title eventually ended with the Frenchman.

The race was overshadowed by the events surrounding Senna and Prost whose well-publicised reconciliation at Monza last month following an 18-month war of silence was brutally ended after a few seconds of the most explosive race of 1990.

Prost said: "I don't need to tell you what happened. If I tell you, it means nobody understands motor racing. He bid it on purpose because he saw that if I made a good start that my car was better so he had no chance to win the race.

"So he pushed me out. This makes him champion. That is very good for him... but it is more than unsporting. It is disgusting."

"I have no problems with losing the championship. I have lost many. But not this way. It is so bad from the sporting point of view. I hate it and I hate this kind of situation."

"He has completely destroyed everything again. I hope that everyone can see he has not been honest. I never expected what he did — I thought he was one of the human race and fair on the track. But he was not. He just did not brake and he did it on purpose."

Senna said: "I cannot be responsible for his actions. He closed the door, not me. As usual, he has his points of view.

Advantage on the front line.

The Netherlands, powered by aggressive net play and tough blocking, finished second in Group B with a 15-3, 15-9, 15-8 whipping of Canada.

In a late night match, six-time world champion Soviet Union wrapped up first in Group C by crushing Venezuela in straight sets, 15-4, 15-2, 15-7 at Tamaulipas stadium in the southern city of Ciudad Victoria.

The Soviets, controlling the pace with quick-touch setting and aggressive blocking, jumped out to a comfortable lead in the first game shrugged off a shaky start and settled down to allow just eight points in the second and third frames.

The Soviets swarmed all over the smaller Venezuelan team in the final two sets, blocking and slamming well to close out the match in just 51 minutes.

In other action, France breezed past Japan 15-7, 15-11, 15-4, Bulgaria romped past weak Cameroon 15-3, 15-5 and 15-8 in just 55 minutes, and Czechoslovakia outlasted South Korea in five sets.

15-11, 4-15, 15-11, 14-16, 15-11.

Earlier, Cuba, led by world star Joel Despaigne, took first place in Group D with a convincing 15-13, 15-9, 15-8 win over Italy in 98 minutes at Nilson Nelson Gymnasium in Brasilia, the capital.

The Cuban squad controlled

from the start with aggressive net play and fast-paced setting, and took advantage of Italy's poor

serving to offset Italy's height

advantage on the front line.

The Netherlands, powered by aggressive net play and tough

blocking, finished second in

Group B with a 15-3, 15-9, 15-8

whipping of Canada.

Sweden, visibly tired in the

fifth game, did not respond to the

well-time slams and blocking of

Brazil's front line and lost the last

four points.

The United States, the defending

world champion and Olympic

gold medallist in 1984 and 1988,

dropped its third straight tournament match, an embarrassing 15-

3, 15-8, 15-7 loss to Argentina.

The inexperienced American

squad was outplayed in all facets

of the game by Argentina, which

relied on well-timed setting and

power slams to post its third

victory and take first in Group A.

Earlier, Cuba, led by world

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place in Group D with a convincing

15-13, 15-9, 15-8 win over

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Nelson Gymnasium in Brasilia,

the capital.

In a later match on the same

boxing card, WBO heavyweight

champion Francesco Damiani

knocked out Everett Martin of

the United States in the second

round of a non-title bout.

The unbeaten Italian sent Martin

to the canvas for the full

count with a combination of

rights and lefts to the body. The

loss was the 12th in Martin's

career.

The match was a tuneup to

prepare Damiani for the defence

of his WBO title against challenger Ray Mercer of the United

States in bout scheduled for Jan.

11 in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

One of the two draws was

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH
1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

WHOSE TRICK WAS THAT?

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
+ Q 8 4 3
7
J 8

+ K Q 9 7 6 2
EAST
+ J 10
+ A K 9

+ A K 10 8 6 5
+ J 9 4 3

10 7 6 2
+ 9 5

+ 3
SOUTH
+ 7 6 5 2
Q 2
A K Q 4 3
+ 4 A

The bidding:
South West North East

1 2 Dbl 4
4 Pass Pass Dbl

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of

It is a natural instinct to let your side win a trick as cheaply as possible. But there are times when that is palpably wrong, as this hand illustrates.

West's jump to two hearts was, by agreement, preemptive. North's double was negative, in effect a takeout double for the unbid suits. East wasn't sure his side could make four hearts, but he was convinced that his opponents would be out of their depth at a higher contract, so he put the pressure on North-South

by jumping to four hearts, then

double four spades.

Despite only 17 high-card points in the combined hands, four hearts would have been unbeatable. Now it was up to the defenders to get adequate compensation for being robbed of their game.

West led the king of hearts and, after seeing dummy's singleton, switched to the three of clubs, an obvious singleton. Declarer won in hand with the ace and led a low spade. When West produced the ten, declarer paused to consider the possibilities, then played low from the table.

East also had been thinking during this time. Since declarer had not opened the bidding with one spade, he probably had only a four-card suit. Had that included the jack, South would almost surely have covered the ten with the queen. Alternatively, declarer might have arranged to lead the first round of trumps from the board, since the location of the trump honors was known.

Therefore, East overtook partner's ten with the king and returned a club. When West ruffed with the jack, East's A-9 over dummy's queen were good for two more tricks, and a two-trick set.

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Turkey plans to make 1991 'a year of thrift'

ANKARA (R) — Turkey, a deficit goal of 10.5 trillion (\$3.8 billion).

Treasury officials said the budget deficit was likely to approach 15 trillion lira (\$5.5 billion) by the end of this year. "Had the Gulf crisis not broken out, we would have set our targets at 100 trillion lira (\$36.4 billion) for the budget and at 40 per cent for inflation," Celebi said of the 1991 targets.

Economists say Turkey has to tighten belts to achieve an overdue success in fighting high inflation and to overcome the impact of the Gulf crisis on the economy.

Turkey's losses from the crisis are likely to reach \$1.5 billion by the end of this year. Officials give varying loss figures depending on different assumptions for 1991, ranging from \$4 to \$9 billion.

Exports, squeezed by a policy of low lira depreciation and reduced import taxes in 1989 and 1990, were forecast at \$14.8 billion next year against an import level of \$23.2 billion.

Officials say exports and imports are likely to be around \$12.3 billion and \$20.5 billion this year respectively after total exports of \$11.6 billion and imports of \$15.8 billion in 1989.

The current account, expected to yield a deficit of \$1.9 billion after two-year consecutive surpluses, was predicted at \$2.4 billion in the red next year.

A draft consolidated budget for 1991 with total expenditures of 103.9 trillion lira (\$38 billion), up 61 per cent from 1990, targets a deficit of 20.6 trillion lira (\$7.5 billion). This is double the 1990

South Korea, China set up trade offices

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea and China, once bitter battlefield foes, took a first step down a long road to normal relations Saturday by agreeing to set up trade offices in each other's capitals.

The announcement was widely anticipated. While China and South Korea have no formal ties, they have had active, if mostly indirect, trade relations and growing transport and communications links.

Even though expected, the announcement was another diplomatic defeat for rival North Korea, which last month saw its other principal supporters, the Soviet Union, recognise South Korea.

The agreement, under negotiation for a year and a half, was signed in Beijing by Lee Sun-Ki of the state-run Korea Trade Promotion Corp (Kotra) and Zhang Hongye, president of the newly established China International Trade Association.

South Korean officials in Seoul said the office would also perform some consular functions, but Chinese officials in Beijing would not confirm this.

No date was given for the opening of the offices, the first

permanent missions of either nation to the other. But Yonhap, South Korea's domestic news agency, said the offices would be opened in November.

The government hopes that the brisk activity of the trade offices will help expand exchanges and cooperation between the two countries, the South Korean foreign ministry said.

"It also expects the office will contribute to normalising relationships between China and South Korea through improved bilateral understanding among citizens of the two countries," the statement said.

The International Private Economic Council of Korea (IPECK), which monitors trade between South Korea and communist (or formerly communist) countries, estimates Seoul's Beijing two-way trade this year will exceed \$3.2 billion and will increase about nine per cent to \$3.5 billion in 1991.

Trade between China and South Korea in 1989 was about \$3 billion, while trade between China and North Korea totalled \$562 million, according to Chinese and South Korean government figures.

Coutts seeks wealthy clients

LONDON (R) — Britain's Coutts and Co., bankers to Queen Elizabeth and other top people, is launching a drive to sign up overseas clients with net assets of at least \$500,000.

The 300-year-old bank, a subsidiary of National Westminster Bank PLC (Natwest), is setting up new holding companies in London and Zurich to seek out what is known in the private banking industry as "high net worth" individuals.

"We see private banking as a market," said Henry Hopper, Coutts' director of business development. "We think we are well-placed to meet the needs of that market."

Natwest currently operates its private banking, asset management and international trust services out of London, Zurich and Nassau, Bahamas.

The emphasis is on personalised service — some private banks assign one officer to handle the affairs of a single client, provided his or her assets justify such attention.

"The development is going to be based on our existing activities in London, Geneva, and Zurich," said Hopper. "There is scope for expanding our activities in Singapore, Hong Kong, other parts of Europe and the U.S."

Private banking is a way of helping to offset the hit that British banks are currently taking on their normal retail activities, notably in the consumer lending market.

High interest rates and the depressed national property market have forced banks to almost double their provisions against bad or doubtful debts during the course of the year.

"It is not huge business in terms of overall group profits," said analyst Alison Deuchars at broker Smith New Court. "But it can be very lucrative and it is something all the banks are trying to do."

Hopper said he saw the Swiss banks as prime competitors due to their long-established experience in the field of handling the affairs of wealthy clients.

But Coutts will be drawing on the expertise of Natwest's Zurich subsidiary Handelsbank Natwest, as part of the reorganisation. "We will be riding into the market on the back of Coutts' reputation and existing business, as well as that of Handelsbank," Hopper said.

He said he expected the new operation to be up and running by next April.

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Treasury sees limited global damage from oil price hike

Britain aims to give lead in Third World debt relief

LONDON (R) — Britain aims to take a lead in debt relief for the world's poorest nations with a new scheme to allow some to write off two-thirds of their debt.

Chancellor of the Exchequer John Major unveiled his plan at a meeting of Commonwealth finance ministers in Trinidad in September, but more details are given in the latest issue of the treasury bulletin published Monday.

Maples said the scheme could be extended beyond the 19 countries currently helped under the Paris Club's so-called Toronto terms shaped by former chancellor Nigel Lawson.

For those 19 countries Major's alternative "Trinidad terms" could eliminate as much as \$18 billion of state debt. Britain's share of that would be about \$900 million.

Maples said Britain had already written off more than \$1 billion in Third World debt under other schemes, and hoped the Paris Club would accept Major's proposals.

Under the plan, 17 poor sub-Saharan African countries plus Bolivia and Guyana would be able to write off up to two-thirds of their combined \$27 billion debt to the so-called Paris Club of rich industrialised creditor nations.

Treasury Economic Secretary John Maples told journalists the proposals improved on an existing plan which gave the same countries three options on debt repayment terms but left them saddled with the bulk of their debt compounding at commercial interest rates.

A one-off slashing of their debt burden by two-thirds, together with adoption of an International Monetary Fund economic reform package and interest rate concessions would give some countries a real chance, he said.

"If the whole lot was dealt with in one go it would give them light at the end of the tunnel," Maples said.

Under Major's scheme debtors could write off two-thirds of their burden, then pay off the remainder over 25 years.

It would also take the Toronto

plans further by making the entire debt eligible for debt relief schemes, rather than countries

having to do it in blocks of debt.

Commercial interest rates would be charged on the bulk of the debt related to export credits and concessional debt would be repaid at the rate charged under the original loan.

The treasury also said in its bulletin that if governments keep a firm grip on their monetary policies, higher oil prices sparked by the Gulf crisis should not plunge the global economy into the chaos of previous oil shocks.

The treasury said the world economy was in better shape to shrug off a doubling in oil prices since Iraq invaded Kuwait last August.

Global inflation is under far tighter control than during the early 1970s and 80s and the industrialised world at least has curbed its dependence on oil, it said.

"Oil is now less important to the world economy," the treasury said. But it warns that some developing countries may still be hit because their dependence on oil has grown while it has declined among the 24 members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The treasury said the short-term effect of the oil price rise could be modest curbs on growth and a slight rise in world inflation. But these should be cancelled out within three years provided there was no divergence from current policies.

The big danger was overreaction of the kind which occurred after the previous oil shocks.

The treasury said lessons learned from easing monetary supply and other measures in an unsuccessful attempt to accommodate the 1973-74 oil price shock helped in dealing with the 1979-80 oil crisis.

Trying to accommodate the effects of an oil price rise by softening current tight monetary and growth policies would in the long run only produce worse inflationary effects than letting the economy adjust quickly to higher prices.

"The policy stance following the 1979 oil price shock was much lighter than... in the wake of the 1973 shock," it said. "The lesson from these two episodes is that non-accommodating policy is the correct response to oil price increases."

The treasury report stressed the conservation measures and substitution of oil which had followed earlier oil crises.

"Perhaps the most important difference... is that the world economy is generally better placed to deal with a shock of this sort than it was in 1973 or 1979," the bulletin said. The prime industrial economies were more flexible, inflation lower, and "the policy stance of governments is generally tighter."

Vietnam takes drastic measures to cut oil consumption by 15%

HANOI (R) — Vietnam has announced drastic steps, including a ban on the import of passenger vehicles, to cut oil consumption by 10 to 20 per cent because of a serious oil shortage, an official newspaper said Saturday.

The Hanoi Moi newspaper said the council of ministers released guidelines Friday, instructing government staff to use cars and motorbikes only when absolutely necessary and to rely otherwise on bicycles or walking.

"The council made known that at this time and for 1991 we face a serious shortage of oil products due to supplies being cut sharply and because of the Gulf crisis," the newspaper said.

It said the council ordered that no passenger vehicles or motorbikes be imported in the last quarter of this year and all of 1991 and encouraged people to use coal instead of oil for cooking or heating.

"Up to now the amount of oil products for retail sale and consumer use is too big, higher than what the country can provide," what the newspaper reported the council as saying.

At current world prices Vietnam would have to pay \$100 million for oil products, but bad very limited foreign currency, the newspaper said.

In a joint venture with the Soviet Union, Vietnam was forecast to produce 2.5 million tonnes of crude oil in 1990 at a field off its southern coast. Most of that will be exported to Japan. Vietnam has no oil refinery and must import all oil products.

A state oil company official estimated in August that Vietnam would need to import three million tonnes of oil products in 1990 and more next year. But he said Hanoi did not have money.

Officials said Vietnam was being badly squeezed by the Gulf crisis since its oil exports did not cover the cost of oil product imports.

The newspaper said the council ordered the ministry of national defence and the interior ministry to take steps to ensure that sufficient oil products are saved for defence and security. It also urged drastic measures against any illegal trade in or theft of oil products.

It said private companies could import their own oil products from foreign companies only under state direction. It said Vietnam would allow some foreign companies to set up their own local agents to sell oil products.

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AMMAN TRANSPORT AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (Loan No. 2334 - JO) TENDER REISSUE

The Municipality of Greater Amman intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to the development of systems of cost accounting study for the technical departments in the Municipality of Greater Amman. Consultant offices may obtain the terms of reference for a non-refundable fee of JD 40 (Forty) J.D. starting on Monday 22/10/1990, from:-

Tenders Department
Municipality of Greater Amman
P.O. Box 132
Amman - Jordan
TLX: 21969 AMCITY JO
FAX: 6/649420

Documents will be granted free of charge for those who had previously purchased the documents from the Municipality. Closing date for accepting bids is 26/11/1990 at 12:00 noon at the same address above.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday, October 21, 1990
Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	651.0	655.0
Pound Sterling	1274.8	1282.4
Deutschmark	433.5	436.1
Swiss franc	513.1	516.2
French franc	129.4	130.2
Japanese yen (for 100)	516.9	520.0
Dutch guilder	32.0	32.5
Swedish krona	114.4	117.3
Italian lira (for 100)	57.9	58.2
Belgian franc (for 10)	210.5	211.8

TO DAY AT CONCORD

STEALING HOME

Starring
Judi Foster
Mark Harmon

3:45, 6:15, 8:30

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NIJOUN

Noor Al Sharif & Bousi

In

THE AGE OF HATEM ZAHRAH (ARABIC)

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Friday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

Izzat Al Alaili & Yahie Al Fakhran in

THE EXECUTION OF A JUDGE (Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Cinema

PHILADELPHIA

Tel: 634144

TOM SILK in

RUN AWAY

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 699238</

S. African schools vote to admit blacks

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa's state-run white schools have begun to exploit a crack in the wall of education apartheid with some voting to admit black pupils next year.

Political analysts had predicted when the option of racially mixed state schools was offered in August that few would meet the government's tough conditions for change.

The government said white parents could vote to make the schools multi-racial if 72 per cent of them approved the change.

White parents have delivered overwhelming majorities at the first eight schools polled to end segregation and some turned in 90 per cent votes.

"This will be a wonderful opportunity for our children to get to know each other as South Africans," said Allan Powell,

headmaster at the Plumstead High School in Cape Town.

Parents at his whites-only school squeaked in with a 74 per cent overall vote in favour of integration from January.

Lou Chaplin, chairman of the school committee, said the vote was a powerful endorsement of non-racialism: "It's tremendous. We hope many other schools will follow the example we have set."

Some black parents and teachers were less enthusiastic, saying that South Africa needed a single education authority for all children without the voluntary continuation of apartheid that the government has allowed.

"This means nothing to us. We want all the schools to be equal," said Nozibele Lufele, who has two children at a shanty school in the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town.

Black school principal Alcott Siwa said black parents could not afford the cost of transport to distant white schools and he wanted to see black schools upgraded.

"Why are they only letting whites decide whether their schools should be opened. We don't want any apartheid," he said.

An association of staff at 80 schools in the Cape Town region said Education Minister Piet Caste's demand for a 72 per cent majority of parental support for change was unrealistic. The majority requires that 80 per cent of parents should vote and that 90 per cent of them should approve desegregation.

White teachers have an average of 19 pupils in each class while black teachers have an average of 40 pupils per class and up to 70 in some rural areas.

Government speedig per

white child is about four times the amount spent on each black pupil.

Sri Lankan troops reportedly kill 20 rebels in strategic village

COLOMBO (AP) — Government troops captured a strategic coastal village in the north and killed 20 Tamil rebels, officials said Sunday.

The capture of Mawaddipuram would open a passage to Kankesanthurai, a vital, rebel-controlled port one mile away.

There was no immediate response from the rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), to the government's claim.

Military officials, who cannot be identified under briefing rules, said three soldiers were killed and

many more were injured Saturday in the taking of Mawaddipuram, 315 kilometres north of Colombo.

Officials said the attack consisted of an aerial, naval and ground assault but did not give details of the fighting.

They said separatist Tamil Tiger militants were holed up in a government-owned cement factory in Kankesanthurai and had effectively sealed the port.

With Mawaddipuram's capture, the military now claims to control a wide swath of the western coast in the Jaffna peninsula.

Burmese monks appear to have given in to army

RANGOON (AP) — Rebellious Buddhist monks, their monasteries ringed by troops, appeared Sunday to have given in to an ultimatum by the military government to end their refusal to participate in religious ceremonies with soldiers.

The government empowered army commanders Sunday to try the dissident monks under martial law.

Reports reaching the Burmese capital of Rangoon from Mandalay, the centre of the defiance campaign, said the monks would end their refusal to minister to soldiers in a formal announcement late Sunday.

In an afternoon broadcast, official Rangoon Radio broadcast a decree by the prime minister, Gen. Saw Maung, empowering army commanders to bring monks before military tribunals for activities deemed disruptive to Buddhism.

The decree said some members of illegal monks' organisations had "been engaging in activities that disrupt the purification, perpetuation and propagation of Buddhism."

"Commanders... have been empowered to investigate, expose and take effective action against such people," the radio said.

Armed troops cordoned off Buddhist monasteries in Mandalay Saturday after the military government said it would dissolve monks' groups involved in the boycott.

A state radio announcement repeated throughout the day Saturday, interspersed with martial music, said "illegal" monks'

organisations had been participating in politics, against the rules of Buddhism.

Rangoon Radio said "such illegal organisations" would have to be dissolved by midnight Saturday and that their members be barred from belonging to the Sangha, the main religious governing body in predominantly Buddhist Burma.

At least six major Mandalay monasteries were surrounded by troops and police and closed their gates.

But witnesses contacted by telephone said the gates were opened and monks came out on their morning alms rounds Sunday without interference from the soldiers. Monks traditionally receive offerings of food from the faithful in the early morning.

About 85 per cent of Burma's 40 million people are Buddhist. About 300,000 monks live in monasteries around the country. In Buddhist societies, monks are regarded as spiritual leaders of the community and play a key role in popular celebrations and various rites.

The groups singled out by the government included the young monks' organisation in Mandalay. On Sept. 6, the organisation announced a boycott of religious ceremonies for soldiers and their families after troops broke up an anti-government protest in the city a month earlier.

During the Aug. 6 demonstration, troops killed four people, including two monks, according to Western diplomats in Rangoon. Saw Maung denied that anyone was killed.

Japan stops Taiwanese from landing on disputed islands

TAIPEI (R) — Japan's navy Sunday stopped a team of Taiwan athletes from planting an Olympic torch on a deserted chain of islands whose sovereignty is disputed between Taiwan, China and Japan, news reports said.

Taiwan's state television said at least two Japanese navy ships, backed by a helicopter and an air-force jet, prevented that athletes from landing by fishing boat at the Diaoyutai Islands 200 kilometres north of Taiwan.

The Japanese ships broadcast through a loudhailer that the islands were Japanese territory and refused to give passage to the fishing boat.

The vessel had sailed from Taiwan's northern port of Ilan Sunday to erect the torch as a symbol of Taipei's claim to the islands, the television said.

A boat with Taiwanese reporters was also stopped by a Japanese navy ship at around 1 p.m. (0400 GMT), it said. Other Japanese ships were in the area.

State radio said the boat had requested Taiwan naval support but the navy had not yet responded.

Taipei has not officially sanctioned the trip but county and city officials and sports organisers are aboard.

Patriotic passions have run high in Taiwan for the past week after reports that Japan might

Indian politicians gird for battle over temple

NEW DELHI (R) — A Hindu party leader toured north India in a "war chariot" Sunday as political leaders were girding for a battle on which the government's survival could depend.

Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) President Lal Krishan Advani, travelling in a van decorated like a Hindu god's chariot, says the BJP is determined "at any cost" to build a temple on the site of a mosque in the holy town of Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh.

He told a rally Saturday in neighbouring Bihar state the BJP would withdraw its support for the government if it tried to stop his chariot journey or prevented construction of the temple.

Advani says he and his chariot will join thousands of militant Hindus converging on Ayodhya to start building the temple on Oct. 30.

About 20,000 paramilitary police have been deployed around the 16th century mosque on the disputed site, which some Hindus claim as the birthplace of their revered deity Ram.

Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, whose minority government has reeled from one crisis to another since coming to power after last November's elections, survives only with the votes of the BJP and the Communists — who detest each other.

Diplomats and politicians are now speculating about another election before the year ends if the BJP withdraws support.

"V.P. Singh must fall," one Asian diplomat said. "I don't see either him or the BJP backing down over the temple issue."

But the government, in a last-ditch effort for a compromise, issued a presidential ordinance Friday taking over the religious site and referred the issue to the supreme court for a quick verdict on who owns the land around the mosque.

BJP officials in Delhi said it was "a small step to the right direction."

Hindus say Ram was born on the Hindu sun and the Moghul Emperor Babur razed a temple to the God to build a mosque in its place.

Ram is the hero of the Ramayana, a beloved Indian epic and a popular tale elsewhere in Asia.

Former Premier Rajiv Gandhi, whose Congress Party was defeated last November, is also touring the heartland of India on what he calls a "goodwill journey."

On Monday Gandhi will be in Bihar, a poor state that has seen horrific religious violence, at the same time as Advani.

In Tokyo, a spokesman for the Maritime Safety Agency (coast guard) said the aircar was carried out by at least one agency patrol vessel on normal patrol over the islands.

No warning shots were fired, the coast guard spokesman said.

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